IDAHO RECIPROCAL AGREEMENT

Effective Date of Agreement: January 1, 1971

This agreement allows Washington employers to work their Washington employees in Idaho while continuing to be entitled to the protection and benefits of Washington workers compensation. It allows Idaho employers to work their Idaho employees in Washington while continuing to be entitled to the protection and benefits of Idaho workers compensation. It also allows employees whose duties require them to travel in more than one state to designate, in writing, which state his employment is "principally localized" in, unless said state refuses jurisdiction.

Definition of a Washington worker:

A worker whose employment is "principally localized" in Washington.

Definition of a Idaho worker:

A worker whose employment is "principally localized" in Idaho.

Definition of "principally localized":

- (1) The employer's business is located in Washington or Idaho.
- (2) If (1) is not applicable, the worker is domiciled and spends a substantial part of their working time in the service of his/her employer in Washington or Idaho.
- (3) If neither of the above apply, the worker shall be a worker in the state that the contract of hire was made in.

DAHO RECIPROCAL AGREEMENT

Additional provisions:

Effective 7/25/99, Washington law expanded their 1998 law change to include all firms coming from a state with which it has a reciprocal agreement that has a law exempt from said reciprocal agreement, that affects Washington firms while working in that state, to have the same requirement made of employers from that state while working in Washington.

Effective 7/1/98 Washington law requires that all Construction firms be registered with Washington for work done in Washington unless they are from a state with which Washington has a reciprocal agreement. In addition, Washington law requires that if a state with which it has a reciprocal agreement has a law exempt from the reciprocal agreement that affects Washington construction firms that the same law shall apply to construction firms from that state while working in Washington, i.e., Oregon construction firms working on a public works contract in Washington must report all of their hours to Washington.

This agreement does **not** apply to Washington workers of an Idaho employer working in the state of Washington nor to Idaho workers of the Washington employer working in the state of Idaho.

The Washington employer while working in Idaho is subject to the safety codes of the state of Idaho, and an Idaho employer while working in Washington shall be subject to the safety codes of the state of Washington.

Time Limitations on Extra Territorial Certificates:

Indefinitely - subject to cancellation or revocation by the issuing agency.